

that of native RSV, such that the resulting virus has an attenuated phenotype; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (new) A vaccine comprising a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) the genome of which contains the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence operatively linked to a polymerase binding site of RSV, wherein the genome contains native RSV genes or regulatory sequences having specific substitutions, deletions or additions in the nucleotide sequence; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27. (new) The vaccine of claim 25, wherein a sequence heterologous to that of native RSV comprises at least one genetic modification compared to the native RSV sequence.

28. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the genetic modification is a translocation.

29. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the genetic modification is a single nucleotide substitution.

30. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the genetic modification is an addition.

31. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the genetic modification is a deletion.

B/ 32. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the M1 gene, the N gene, the F gene, the G gene, or the L gene of RSV is modified.

33. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the F protein encoded by the RSV genome has a reduced number of lysine or arginine residues at its cleavage site.

34. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the 3' or 5' regulatory region of the RSV genome comprises a site specific modification.

35. (new) The vaccine of claim 27, wherein the N gene, the F gene or the G gene comprises a genetic modification.